

"liver up fugitives from justice charged with the crime of violating the rights of property in slaves. This State must therefore protect by its own authority, the rights of its citizens in slave property, against the disposition of the people of Maine to violate them. For this purpose you will be justified in declaring by law, that all citizens of Maine who may come within the jurisdiction of this State, on board of any vessel, as owners, officers, or marines, shall be considered as doing so with the intent to commit the crime of seducing negro slaves from their owners and be dealt with accordingly by the officers of justice."

Coming to us in a less official character, but few I think, would regard this proposition as serious. Be that however, as it may, if there was the least probability that such a measure could succeed in the Legislature of Georgia, some counter action on our part might be necessary. But I am sure it cannot prevail. The proposition so clearly violates the constitution of the United States, and is so subversive, not only of the plainest principles of law, but of common sense and common justice, that the intelligent Legislature of that distinguished and gallant State will never sanction it. The late Governor of Georgia and my predecessors, though not agreeing in their construction of the Constitution in regard to the relative rights and obligations of the States, yet differ, principally, upon a question of fact, to wit, whether the persons demanded were or were not fugitives from justice. For the decision of this question the Constitution has established no tribunal; and Maine, in claiming an equal right with Georgia, to examine and determine it, believes that she is not only violating the Constitution, but is planting herself upon the great doctrine of State rights. Upon a question of this sort then, where there is found to exist an honest difference of opinion, surely it would be worse than folly to array the citizens of the respective States in hostile attitude, and to regard large classes of the citizens, indiscriminately, of our State, as only bent on the commission of crime when entering the territory of the other. There is no reason why Maine and Georgia, though widely separated upon the map of the country, should not be nearly allied in mutual respect, interest and kind offices. The state of public feeling in Maine has been entirely misconceived by the late Governor of Georgia. If there are any among us who are disposed to interfere with the domestic institutions of Georgia or any other State, in violation of law, or who are disposed to obstruct the public authorities in the strictest performance of the constitutional obligation to deliver up fugitives from justice, be the offence what it may, the number is extremely limited. I am persuaded that the present apparent feeling in our sister State will soon yield to juster views; and that no root of bitterness will be permitted to spring up between the two States, tending permanently to effect the peaceful and friendly relations that ought ever to subsist between the different members of our great confederacy, and which, I am confident, the citizens of this State are disposed assiduously and sincerely to cultivate.

I shall communicate with you further, by special message, as circumstances may require during the progress of the session—a session, which I hope may prove to be both pleasant to yourselves, and abundantly promotive of the best interests of the State.

JOHN FAIRFIELD.
COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Jan. 3, 1840.

THE TELEGRAPH.

BATH ME:

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 9.

DEMOCRATIC WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,
of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

JOHN TYLER,
of Virginia.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, NO. 2.

In our last, we promised to resume the consideration of this document. The part relating to the Sub-treasury, will furnish the subject of our present remarks, which will necessarily be very brief.

Although a space equal to eight columns of our paper, is occupied with this subject, yet not a single new argument is advanced; the whole discussion being nothing more than a very crafty, one-sided concentration of all the old worn-out arguments in favor of this notorious humbug.

The system, which engrosses so much attention, and which the President, is so urgent to flatter upon the country, is in substance, as follows, viz: First, To divorce the Government from all connection with Banks, and keep its revenues exclusively and rigidly within its own coffers—i. e. in the hands of its own functionaries; and, Second, To collect those revenues specifically and exclusively in gold and silver coin, and keep them in such coin until disbursed. These are the two propositions, which the President has taken such a vast deal of pains to prove, comprise the only correct measure of national finance. We object to the plan, because we apprehend that it is fraught with mischievous and fatal consequences to the growth and enterprise of the country. But let us briefly examine a few points of Mr. Van Buren's astounding defence of the measure.

The President, in the first place, lays it down as

a fact, that this project will prove much more safe, than any heretofore adopted, and then goes to assert in evidence, that the losses of the government from the defalcations of collecting officers, since 1837, do not exceed sixty thousand dollars! And how does his excellency get at this conclusion? Why, he excepts more than a million of dollars that Swartwout ran off with, with as much gravity as can well be imagined! Quite a serious exception, we should think—but even then, his assertion is quite far from the truth, if positive facts are worth anything at all. Every one, who has given any attention to the subject of recent defalcations, knows very well that the disclosures of 1837 and 8 brought to light a numerous lot of defaulters whose delinquencies in the aggregate, if we remember right, amounted to something like TWO MILLIONS of DOLLARS. Even within the past year, several Land Officers and keepers of public monies—the Collector of New Orleans and Plattsburg—the Post Masters of Mobile and Worcester have made serious and prominent additions to the long catalogue of absolute defaulters. If any argument may be drawn from this part of the subject, it must certainly be a very cogent and unanswerable one against the President's favorite hobby.

Mr. Van Buren goes on to observe, that of all the losses sustained by the Government, the greatest have been by the failures of the Banks. If any thing is meant by this—it must be the "pet-panks," under whose admirable financiering, Gen. Jackson in his last message remarked, that the "Country was prosperous and happy," and congratulated the nation that these depositories, collected, kept and transferred the public monies, with such wonderful ease, and safety—without the loss of a single dollar! While the policy of the whigs was decidedly at variance with all such humbuggery Gen. Jackson, through his Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Woodbury, was directing all his energies to establish, what he said was the fact, that these banks were at all times the safest and cheapest class of depositories that the Government could resort to—much safer than a National Bank, and safer by far than any system of locks and keys, or individual agents or sub-treasurers!!! Of course Mr. Woodbury and Gen. Jackson made out a strong case; Whig policy or warning was of no avail, and Gen. Jackson's unbounded popularity bore down all opposition. So the "pet bank" system (as all other humbugs must) had its day. These, we suppose, are the "class of agents" that this part of the message refers to; if so, we beg Mr. Van Buren to charge the whole blame upon Gen. Jackson's administration, of which he and Mr. Woodbury were part and parcel, and while his hand is in, he might just credit the Whigs with telling them before hand how the project would operate—just as they now tell him how his sub-treasury plan will turn out. Put mark the consistency of locofocoism; in 1834, as we have just intimated, Mr. Woodbury was required to convince the nation that the State Banks were the proper depositories for the public funds, and he made out his case in pretty strong terms, and with a great deal of plausibility to the unwary, and succeeded in that! Now in 1839—towards the conclusion of the grand drama, this same pliant gentleman, is directing all his profound skill to plastering up an entirely opposite hobby, which he and Mr. Van Buren, gravely inform us has become the safest and best project, among all the humbugs that have yet been projected!!!

One other profound evidence of the superiority of the Sub-treasury, hard money system, discovered by President Van Buren, is this, viz: that twenty-two out of twenty-seven foreign governments, from which authentic information has been received, keep their public monies in charge of public officers. Why does not the president likewise inform us that some, if not all of those governments, demand from their revenue officers, immense deposits of funds, as security against peculations and "swartwouting," which deposits remain with the government until the incumbent closes up satisfactorily, the functions of his office? Of course, the immensely rich, can only have the offices under such circumstances. Does the president wish to introduce such aristocratic practices into this country? Would the people tolerate it? The president of course draws no comparison, as to commerce between these twenty-two countries and the United States; and what is a little curious, while he represents them to be governed by a precisely similar policy, forgets or entirely passes over the fact, that many of those governments, full of specie as they may be do not exact the payment of their revenues in gold and silver. We have heard much said of Van Buren's penchant for foreign coaches, liveries, and customs, but we had hardly supposed he would attempt to introduce into our national affairs, the old, rotten and worn-out systems of aristocratic European policy.

The President seems to have entirely overlooked the really practical bearings of the plan; and in the whole drift of his document goes to confirm us in the belief, that the "Independent Sub-treasury System" as he dignifies it, is to be the leading hobby for the approaching presidential contest. And it appears to us, that all this gilded trapping, and laborious covering up of its hideous deformities, and obnoxious features, is but to prepare the public mind for its immediate establishment, in order, to bring the whole resources of the government to bear upon the political community through the horde of newly created Sub-treasurers, and thus secure the re-election of his Excellency, Martin Van Buren, as President of the U. S.

We sincerely hope that the public may examine this subject and form for themselves such opinions of this corrupting measure, as we are sure, reason and common sense will dictate. We leave the subject for the present.

CONGRESS Since our last, nothing of general interest has transpired in Congress, save the appointment of Standing Committees, which certainly, destroy the boasted anticipations of the loco's, respecting Mr. Hunter's political character. We shall find room in our next for the Committees.

The County Commissioners will be in Session at Wiscasset, on Tuesday next. Persons having business to transact, are requested to be on hand early.

A disgraceful riot took place in New York on New Year's eve, which resulted in the death of one the rioters, and the imprisonment of several others. Occasioned by taking too large a slice of the "striped pig."

LEGISLATURE. This body is now fully organized and ready to proceed to the transaction of business. Nothing done yet, save the appointment of Committees, which the Message of the Governor, necessarily excludes from our columns, this week—Hon Stephen C. Foster, of Washington County is chosen President of the Senate and Wm Trafton Clerk—Hannibal Hamlin, Speaker of the House, and Elbridge Gerry, Clerk.

The Whig Candidate for Member of Congress, in the Sixth district Massachusetts, is elected by a small majority.

Fears are entertained that the sch Maine, Soule, master, is lost. She was last seen off Boon Island bound for this port.

Mr HINDS, will deliver a Lecture before the Zetetic Club, at the Town Hall, this evening, at 6 1/2 o'clock. The public had better attend, as we doubt not the Lecture will be very fine.

FOREIGN NEWS.

English news respecting commercial affairs better than we expected—Cotton has, however, declined a shade. Am. Stocks more favorable.

The course of the British regarding Chinese matters not yet known.

The Rothschilds have entered into an arrangement with the Philadelphia U. S. Bank, by which they are to advance £1,000,000 sterling upon the deposit of State Stocks.

The course of the N. Y. Ban's is not suspending specie payments, has created much confidence, in the establishment of a better state of things in this country, and consequently produced an improvement in the funds.

French news—rather pregnant with evil forebodings. Conspiracies, arrests, and confusion, seems to be the order of the day in Paris.

In Spain, things are yet in an unsettled condition.

Nothing further of importance.

Remarks on the Governor's Message, next week.

The Message of Gov Fairfield crowds us almost out of room for editorial remarks. The papers accompanying the message, we have not room for, in this paper.

JOHN NEAL, Esq. of Portland, is winning golden opinions in the city of New York. The subject of his lectures is "Eloquence," ancient and modern—"Self education," &c. The gothamites are in ecstasies.

Sch. Planet, Robinson, loaded with lumber and pickled fish, was high up on the beach at Provincetown, Dec. 28th, and was discharging her cargo. The brig Wave had gone high up on the beach.

BATH MECHANIC ASSOCIATION. This Association, at the recent annual meeting, elected the following gentlemen, to serve them as officers during the ensuing year, viz:

JAMES H. NICHOLS, President.
DAVID INGALLS, Vice President.
James Oliver, Rec. & Cor. Sec'y.
J. H. Nichols, Librarian.
Oliver Vases, Eliza Clarke, R. R. Smith, Sam'l Crowell and Edwin A. Morse, Trustees

The next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening next, at Pierces Hall at 6 1/2 o'clock.

Suicide. Mr Joshua Tinscot of New Castle committed suicide on the night before Christmas by cutting his throat with a penknife. He was found dead in his store in the morning. Mr T. was a bachelor, aged about 45 and in easy circumstances. It is supposed he committed the deed while in a state of mental aberration.

The last Thomaston Republican, contains a call for a whig, young men's Convention, to be held at Wiscasset, on the 5th of February next.

The Rev. Mr Cookman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been elected Chaplain to the Senate of the U. States.

GEORGIA AND MAINE. The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says that "the Legislature of Georgia has rejected or postponed the nonintercourse bill. They still entertain the hope that Gov. Fairfield, is a good State Rights man, who will deliver up the persons who have violated the laws of Georgia. The Georgians say, if they are given up, they will do them no harm; that all they wish, is to have the principle recognized of the right of a State to demand the delivery of persons, under such circumstances."

REPORT OF THE DEATH OF MRS. DECATUR CONTRADICTED. The Georgetown Advocate of the 23th says—"We deem it our duty to state, in contradiction of the publication now going the rounds of the papers, of the death of Mrs. Susan Decatur, relict of the late Commodore Stephen Decatur, in this town on the evening of the 19th ult. that at the time stated and for some time previous she had been lying very ill, but we are happy to say that she has since grown better, and is now on the eve of recovery, which is anxiously looked for."

The Saco Democrat says, the storm of Friday night was more severe than that of the week previous—and gives the following list of disasters in that port:

Sch Forest, Enoch Norton, master, from New York for Muchins, laden with wheat, flour and rum, on Friday off Monhegan Island, carried away by the masts, and the next morning went ashore on Saco Beach, where she now lies, but it is expected

ted she will be got off without much damage to the cargo or further damage to the vessel.

A schooner, said to belong to Pittston, went ashore on Stage Island and bilged on Friday night.

Sch Fair American, Stewart, of Waldeboro', from Boston for Bristol, with a cargo of goods, went ashore at Cape Porpoise about 3 o'clock on Saturday morning. Total loss—no insurance on vessel or cargo—crew and passengers saved.

Another Bristol schooner, name not known, went ashore near by and at about the same time. Will probably be got off.

Sch Planet, from Bath for Baltimore, with lumber and pickled fish, is also high up on the beach at Provincetown, and she is discharging cargo.

John C. Dodge, Esq. of New Castle, Me has been appointed by the Governor, of Massachusetts, Commissioner to take depositions in Maine to be used in the Courts of Massachusetts.

The Hon. Thomas Kempshall, member of Congress from Monroe county, who has been detained at home by indispensable engagements, passed through Albany on Wednesday, 25th ult. on his way to Washington.

The Legislature of Massachusetts, met on Wednesday. Hon. Daniel King was chosen President of the Senate, and Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Speaker of the House. Mr. Winthrop received 239 votes—all other candidates, 233. Of the latter votes, 12 were cast for decided whigs, owing to some slight division among the whigs. When all the members are in, there will be probably a clear whig majority of about 50 in the House. When the vacancies in the Senate are filled, that body will probably show a whig majority of 14.

A CARD. OTIS KIMBALL, would tender his thanks to the fire department and citizens of this town for their prompt and successful efforts in extinguishing the fire, which threatened the destruction of the Sagadahock Ferry Boat, on Thursday night, of last week.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

THERE will be a Convention of the friends of Temperance at the Town Hall on Monday evening the 31st inst at 6 o'clock, when resolutions will be offered, and the subject generally discussed. The public are invited to attend.

An adjourned meeting of the New Temperance Society, and the annual meeting of the Bath Temperance Society will be held at the same time and place.

MARRIED.

In this town 1st, by the Rev. C. Fuller, Mr. DANIEL ROBBINS to Miss MEDITABLE WILLIAMS.

In this town by Rev. Mr Stearns, Mr Francis Fernander to Miss Lucinda Abbott.

By same, Mr Robert T. Soule to Miss Hannah P. McKenney, all of this town.

In New York Dec. 2 d by the Rev. Mr. Chase.

Mr Isaac Preble of Eowdonham to Miss Ruth Ann Lynch of Bath Me.

DIED.

In Castine Dec. 7th, Ellen Haskell daughter of Joshua Philbrook, aged 7 years.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF BATH.

ARRIVED.

Jan 5 sch Helen, Wood, Boston.

3 brig Dockery, Portland.

ARRIVALS, CLEARANCES, &c.

Sat for St. Ubes 15th Nov. barque Damariscotta, Clark, for Boston.

At Havanna 11 ult brig Charles Thomas, Thomas, for Wilmington; sch Ceres, Decker, for Savannah, next day.

At New York 5th ult. brig Denmark, Bartlett, for N.Y. next day.

At Orleans 13th ships Rochester, Owen, and Clyde, Theobald, Bath. Old ship Platina, Dun-

can, Liverpool. At 15th ship Cordova, Owen, Ant we; p 17th ship Globe, Oliver, Liverpool; barque Mary and Jane, Varney, Bath; brig Mary Averill, Stone, dole.

At Savannah 34th, barque Ten Brothers, Miller, Thomaston.

At St. Marks 4th, brig New England, Crooker, Boston.

At Wilmington 26th brig Napoleon, Guadeloupe.

At Baltimore 1st, brig Olive Chamberlain, McKenney, Boston 20; Below 30th, off Smith's Point, ship Swanton, Swanton, of Bath, for Newport, Wales, for Annapolis.

At Portsmouth 3d sch Aurora, Gamage, Damariscotta, for Boston.

At Gloucester 2d, sch Lucy Blake, Boston for Camden.

SPOKEN.

Dec. 8 off St Domingo, brig Henry, of Brunswick for Boston for Norfolk.

Nov 3d, at St 25, Jan 75, ship Ville de Paris, Troit, for Orleans for Havre.

On account of the press of other matter, we have to leave out many advertisements.

WINTER OIL.

WARRANTED to be of good quality, just received and for sale by C. CLAPP, Jr. Jan. 8, 1840 41.

RISINS.

IN Casks, Boxes, Half Boxes, and Quarter, of the latest importations, warranted fresh, and of prime quality for sale by, C. CLAPP, Jr. Jan 8 1840 41.

FLOUR.

150 Bbls. Genesee, Baltimore, H'd. Street and Alexandria Flour, of prime quality, fresh and in good order just received and for sale by C. CLAPP, Jr. Bath, Jan. 8, 1840 41.

WANTED.

A retail Dry Goods Store, FIRST-RATE Salesman, Inquire at this Office, Bath Jan. 8 41.

DR. PAYNE,

WILL attend to the various operations in Dental Surgery—such as filling, setting on stamp, plate &c. 40.

Notice.

D. R. G. STOCKBRIDGE wishes individuals having instruments belonging to him to return them forthwith. Bath, Jan 7th 3w41.

OWNER WANTED.

LOANED from the Sch. Comet, Schofield, on the 23rd of November, at the Store of Jacob Robinson, in this place, 4 casks of Nails, and 6 brass kettles, marked "J. J. & Son." The owners are requested to prove property, pay charges, and take them away. MATTHEW SCHOLFIELD. Bath, Jan. 9th, 1840. 3w41.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that John Elliot of Bath has assigned to the subscribers all his property of every description for the benefit of his creditors; and three months from the 1st day of Jan'y, 1840 is allowed by law for said creditors to become parties to the assignment which may be found with Mr. Elliot or with R. C. Peiley.

JOHN HENRY, Assignee.
OLIVER MOSES,
H. C. BAILEY.

Bath, Jan. 2d, 1840. 3w41

DISSOLUTION CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers hereby give notice, that the co-partnership hereto existing between them under the firm of "STREET & HALEY," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

JOHN STREET,
JAMES HALEY.

Bath, Dec. 28, 1839. 3w49

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Bath, Me. Jan. 1st, 1840.

When any of the following Letters are called for, please mention they are advertised.

A	Andrews Mary Ann	Lunt John L
B	Ariss S rah A	Littlefield Moses
C	Adams Abigail	Morse Thomas
D	Abbot Mrs	Marble Benj F
E	Rodrig Cyrus K	Morton Mary
F	Brookings James M	McDonald John
G	Barnes Robert C	McDonald Ann R
H	Butler Francis	Morse Parker
I	Branscom Lucy E	Mitchell Edward H
J	Buzzell Ezekiah	McDonald Peter 2
K	Cuckmore Mrs	Morison Ellen
L	Barton Chris and	Maloon Henry
M	Bruce Adeline	Morse Eliza Ann
N	Blanchard Oliver	Moran James
O	Brown David	Musenden Abigail
P	Berry Rufus	Mitchell, Charles P Jr
Q	Bingham A	McKenry Sarah L
R	Bruce Harriet N	McKenry Aaron
S	Curtis Jane	Mitchell Cal b
T	Convers Nathan	Newcomb Iris
U	Cowell William	Nash Eliza
V	Collar Sarah S	Otis Isaac
W	Cambel William	P Pratt Phineas 2
X	Carter Joseph	Preble Rachel
Y	Coburn Justice 2	Perry Rachel J
Z	Chase James	Perry Benjamin F
AA	Chasam Diantha	Prescott William F
AB	Duell Caleb S	Putter James
AC	Dingley Spencer	Ferkins Dorman
AD	Dodge Joseph	Parsons Isahel
AE	Dyer David	Parson Jane
AF	Elwell Olive 2	Purinton Sarah
AG	Farin John	Prince Newell 4
AH	Farrin James	Prince Ammi
AI	Fuse Joel	Puge Rufus K
AJ	Freeman Elizabeth	Pottungill Hannah E
AK	Fisher Abigail	Rogers John
AL	Gove William N	Reynolds Rodgers S
AM	Greenleaf William	Rogers J A
AN	Greenleaf James	Robinson Horace
AO	Gilman Dundley	Rollins Ephraim 4
AP	Gutchell George W	Sprague Elizabeth N
AQ	Haskell Moses M	Smith DS
AR	Hopkinson Samuel or	Sawyer Eunice
AS	Sewell Libby	Sickler John H
AT	Haley Moses	Snipe Charles
AU	Hussey George G 2	Somers Jan
AV	Holbrook Lucy	Stapleins Joseph H
AW	Hunt O	Sawyer Oliver P
AX	Hall James	Stoddish Daniel
AY	Hamilton Alfred	Schofield James
AZ	Harrison William	Sylvester Maria Jane
BA	Harvey George W	Sprague Bradford 2
BB	Haggett Eliza Ann	Shaw William
BC	Hill on Isaac W	Small George
BD	Higgins H	Stone Elizabeth
BE	Hards George W	Sewell William S
BF	Hilde Nancy	Storace Samuel
BG	Higgins Simeon	Trott Thomas
BH	Johnson Reuben C	Tewksbury Moses
BI	Jones John	Thorn, Capt. of Steam
BJ	Jones George E	Boat
BK	Johnson Mary Mrs	Tallman J R
BL	Knight Abigail	Vigroo E G
BM	Knowles Joseph	Wolf Nancy D
BN	Kimball Sarah	Winslow Wm
BO	Lemont Adam	Wilson H T
BP	Litchfield George B	Williams Thomas
BQ	Larabee William	William Hannah
BR	Larry Thomas	Winney Abiah 4
BS	Loring Rachel R	William W
BT	Leavitt Wm S	Weld John

THOMAS EATON, P.M.

NOTICE.

LINCOLN ss.—At the Probate office Wiscasset December 21st, A. D. 1839.

JEREMIAH DONNELL named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and testament of Nathaniel Donnell late of Bath in said County deceased, ordered that the said Jeremiah Donnell give notice to all persons interested, that a hearing will be had thereon at Bath on Wednesday next following the third Tuesday of February 1840, at ten of the clock in the morning, notice to be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Lincoln Telegraph a paper printed in Bath, three weeks successively before the setting of said Court.

NATH'L GROTON, Judge of Probate. 3w38.

A Farm to let at the halves.

THAT Well known farm in Aina owned by David Otis, 6 miles from Wiscasset on the main road leading into the country, near the meeting house and school house; the Farm is in a high state of cultivation, I have 34 head of horned cattle and 80 sheep. The tenant will have in it all the young cattle, half of the wool and half of the lambs, half of all the maise on the Farm, a house to live in and fire wood; the fences are in good repair. Possession can be had immediately.

Jan 1st, 1840

DAVID OTIS.

Job Printing done at this Office.